

Borough

of Crewe.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

For the year 1953.

D. G. CRAWSHAW, M.B., Ch.B., D.G.H., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

JOHN GASKELL, M.Inst.P.C., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

BOROUGH OF CREWE.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. F. E. WHITE.

Members:

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(Councillor H. H. Griffiths, J.P.).

Alderman W. R. Foulkes, J.P.

Councillor E. W. Alcock.

,, Mrs. E. G. Elks.

,, R. Hall.

,, J. S. Hobson.

,, H. Kent.

,, A. Klempt.

,, S. Orwell.

,, Mrs. D. M. Pace.

,, J. Perry.

,, Mrs. E. M. Pomfret.

BOROUGH OF CREWE.

Medical Officer's Office.

D. G. CRAWSHAW, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health (part-time).

C. E. BODEN Chief Clerk (part-time).

Miss S. A. YEARSLEY, Clerk (full-time).

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Department.

J. GASKELL (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts. (Whole-time).

R. E. PLATT, (1, 2, 5), Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, (Whole-time).

C. BENNETT, (1, 2, 3), Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).

D. W. COOKE, (1, 2, 4), Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).

J. H. MORRIS, (1, 2, 3), Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).

R. D. COLLIER, (1, 2), Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).

C. MATHESON, Pupil Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).

T. C. SIMPSON, Chief Clerk (Whole-time).

R. S. BAKER, Clerk, (Whole-time).

G. HART, Clerk, (Whole-time).

R. JACKSON, Clerk, (Whole-time).

1. Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board or Royal Sanitary Institute).
2. Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
3. Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
4. Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
5. Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Health Department,
July, 1954.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report upon the health of the Borough of Crewe for the year 1953.

Vital Statistics.

During 1953, 28 infants died before reaching the age of one year, giving an Infantile Mortality rate of 34.6 per 1,000 live births. This figure compares unfavourably with the average for England and Wales of 26.8, although it is worth noting that the high Crewe figure is due entirely to the neonatal deaths. Of these 28 deaths, 23 occurred during the first month of life and approximately half of these were ascribed to Congenital Malformations or Immaturity.

The Birth Rate shows an increase on the preceding year for the first time in the past 10 years and whilst the Stillbirth Rate shows an improvement on the figure for 1952, it is still high. The Death Rate shows a remarkable reduction; the number of deaths, 513 being very low indeed. No death was ascribed to Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion. 19 persons died from Cancer of the respiratory system, 16 of these being Lung Cancer and 14 of these 16 persons being male.

Infectious Diseases.

It is of interest to note that the incidence of measles was heavier than in 1952, 680 cases being notified as against 411. The biennial epidemicity of this disease has certainly not as yet been re-established in this area.

Whooping Cough (244 cases-one death) also showed an increased incidence. The recent trials of new immunising agents have proved that efficient immunisation does produce a considerable measure of protection against this disease; at least three-quarters of the immunised infants should avoid the disease entirely and the remainder have a milder attack. A combined diphtheria and whooping cough vaccine is freely available from the Health Department, although to be really effective, the process requires to be commenced at about 3 months of age, as 95% of whooping cough deaths and most of the severe complications occur in the infant under 1 year of age.

Scarlet Fever showed a reduction on the preceding year and, as is customary, remained a mild disease. No case of Diphtheria was notified during the year; it is now more than four years since the last case was notified.

A single, non-paralytic case of Poliomyelitis was notified—a surprisingly low incidence in relation to the occurrence of 12 confirmed cases in the adjacent Rural and Urban areas. There is strong evidence to suggest that the single case in Crewe had been contracted whilst the person was on holiday at a coastal resort.

It is very probable that a high standard of food hygiene, in particular the careful washing of the hands after visiting the W.C. is one of the important factors in controlling the spread of this disease when it is endeavouring to establish itself in the community, and to this end the Council is to be complimented on having taken a step in the right direction by the provision of free washing facilities to all Market Stallholders at the Public Conveniences in the Town Centre.

Housing.

It is my impression that the pressure of applicants for re-housing reduced to some extent during 1953; indeed, the Council decided early in 1954 to revise the points scheme in such a manner that assistance was given to certain overcrowded families, tenants of houses who have been on the waiting list for a lengthy period.

The new Housing Bill at present before Parliament and likely soon to become law, will cause a very considerable amount of work for the Health Department, as a special and detailed survey of houses will be required. The demolition of unfit houses, involving the re-housing of their tenants, will undoubtedly cause a further lengthening of the Waiting Lists for all types of Council property.

Finally, I again wish to place on record my appreciation of the loyalty and hard work carried out by all members of the Health Department Staff during 1953.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

D. G. CRAWSHAW.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

General Statistics.

Area (Census 1951)	...	...	...	4,414	acres.
Population (Census 1951)	...	...	...	52,415	
Registrar General's Estimated Population, 1953	...	...	...	52,150	
Number of inhabited houses, 1st April, 1953	...	...	...	16,848	
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£284,801	
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	...	£1,130	

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1953.

Notified Live Births		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	408	344	752
Illegitimate	...	22	35	57
	All	430	379	809
Notified Stillbirths:				
Legitimate	...	7	14	21
Illegitimate	...	2	—	2
	All	9	14	23
	Total Live and Stillbirths	439	393	832
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population (provisional)	...	...	...	15.5
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	27.6
Registered Deaths		Males	Females	Total
...	...	301	212	513
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population (provisional)	...	...	...	9.8
Death from puerperal causes:				Rate per 1,000 registered total births
		Deaths		
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	0	—	
Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age:				
All infants per 1,000 registered live births (provisional)	34.6			
Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate live births (provisional)	35.9			
Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate live births (provisional)	17.6			

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1953.

(England and Wales, London, 160 great towns and 160 smaller towns).
(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	Crewe	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County
Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
BIRTHS:					
Live	15.5	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.5
Still	0.44	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.38
	{ 27.6(a)	22.4(a)	24.8(a)	21.4(a)	21.0(a)
DEATHS:					
All causes	9.8	11.4	12.2	11.3	12.5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.01	0.01	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24
Influenza	0.06	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis including Polioencephalitis	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pneumonia	0.24	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64
Rates per 1,000 live births					
Under 1 year of age (All Causes)	34.6(b)	26.8(b)	30.8	24.3	24.8
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1
Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
NOTIFICATIONS (corrected)					
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Meningococcal Infection	—	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever	1.20	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02
Whooping Cough	4.67	3.58	3.72	3.38	3.30
Diphtheria	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Erysipelas	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	13.04	12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09
Pneumonia	0.06	0.84	0.92	0.76	0.73
Acute Poliomyelitis including Polioencephalitis)	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	—	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Non-Paralytic	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Food Poisoning	—	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.38
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.06	18.23(a)	24.33(a)	12.46(a)	28.61(a)

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1953—Continued.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

	Crewe	England & Wales	
	No. of Deaths	No. of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births
Sepsis of pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium	—	68	0.10
Abortion with toxæmia ..	—	7	0.01
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium ..	—	166	0.24
Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	—	90	0.13
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	—	30	0.04
Abortion with sepsis ..	—	39	0.06
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	—	125	0.18

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS 1943-53.

Year	Live Births		Stillbirths		Deaths		Infant Deaths		Maternal Deaths		
	Estim- ated popula- tion	Rate per 1,000 Number	Rate per 1,000 Number	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Rate per 1,000 Number	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks —12 months	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Maternal Deaths
										Number	Other
1943	47,550	917	19.3	28	29.63	568	11.9	Not available	36	39.25	0
1944	48,250	913	18.9	24	25.62	556	11.5	available	35	38.33	3
1945	49,830	871	17.5	33	36.65	629	12.6	18	48	55.11	—
1946	50,850	950	18.7	30	30.61	627	12.3	29	13	42	44.21
1947	51,360	1,022	19.9	29	27.59	664	12.9	24	27	51	49.9
1948	54,240	901	16.6	26	28.05	574	10.6	14	11	25	27.7
1949	53,120	866	16.3	18	20.36	673	12.7	18	11	29	33.5
1950	53,290	843	15.8	19	22.05	647	12.1	25	17	42	49.8
1951	52,220	809	15.5	17	20.58	793	15.1	19	13	32	39.5
1952	51,940	758	14.6	24	30.6	624	12.01	14	10	24	31.6
1953	52,150	809	15.5	23	27.6	513	9.8	23	5	28	34.6

DEATHS OF CREWE RESIDENTS DURING THE YEAR 1953.

CAUSE OF DEATH	All ages	Under month to 1 year							Total under 1 year							75+		
		4 weeks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2. Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3. Meningococcal Infections	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Cancer of Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	
6. Cancer of Respiratory System	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
7. Cancer of Breast and Genito-urinary Organs	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
8. Cancer of other Sites	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
9. Cancer of Lymphatic Haemopoietic Tissues	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10. Allergic disorders	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11. Diseases of Thyroid	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12. Diabetes	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13. Diseases of other Endocrine Glands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14. Other Diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15. Vascular Intracranial Lesions	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	
16. Inflammatory Diseases Central Nervous System	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
17. Other Diseases, Epilepsy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18. Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Carried Forward	180	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	4	—	—	39	—	46	87	

DEATHS OF CREWE RESIDENTS DURING THE YEAR 1953.

DEATHS OF CREWE RESIDENTS DURING THE YEAR 1953.

CAUSE OF DEATH	All ages	Under 4 weeks	Under 1 month to 1 year	Total under 1 year							9	—	80	—	143	207
				1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55						
Brought Forward	453	6	4	10	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38. Birth Injuries	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39. Asphyxia, Infections of Newborn	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40. Haemolytic Disease of Newborn	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41. Ill-defined Diseases, Immaturity	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
42. Old Age	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43. Motor Accidents	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44. Other Road Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45. Home Accidents	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46. Accidental Falls	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47. Other Accidents	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48. Non-therapeutic and Therapeutic Misadventures	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
49. Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Total	513	24	4	28	—	2	1	1	12	—	86	—	152	—	231	—

DEATHS OF CREWE INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE DURING 1953.

CAUSE OF DEATH	u'd'r 1 day	1 day	2 day	3 day	4 day	6 days	7 days	14 days	28 days	28 d'ys	2 M'ths	3 M'ths	4 M'ths	5 M'ths	6 M'ths	7 M'ths	8 M'ths	9 M'ths	10 M'ths	11 to 12 M'ths	All M'ths
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other Diseases, Intestines Peritonium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Birth Injuries	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Asphyxia or Infec- tions of Newborn	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Haemolytic Diseases of N'born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Immaturity, other Diseases	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
TOTAL	8	5	3	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	28

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1953, Civilian (Corrected in cases of revised diagnosis).

	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Total
Scarlet Fever	2	3	6	7	12	29	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	63
Diphtheria	—	—	29	44	31	32	53	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	113	—	96	100	162	2	—	—	4	2	—	244
Measles	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	680
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	58	160	133	139	227	256	6	4	—	8	4	4	2	1001

TUBERCULOSIS.

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND ALL DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE DURING 1953.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ..	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 ..	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 ..	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
45 ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 ..	1	1	—	1	4	—	—	—
65+ ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	9	15	1	1	7	1	—	—

The following comparative table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis notified in Crewe during each of the last five years together with the number of deaths.

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1949 ..	55	2	20	4
1950 ..	30	5	13	4
1951 ..	37	10	13	1
1952 ..	32	6	7	1
1953 ..	24	2	8	—

Of the 8 cases listed above, 2 had not been notified as suffering from tuberculosis prior to death.

The following is a summary of the four quarterly returns which are rendered to the County Medical Officer and which indicate the number of cases remaining on the register at 31st December, 1953.

		Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female
No. of cases on Register of Notifications on 1st January, 1953	... ... ...	158	134	39	37
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year ...		9	15	1	1
No. of cases transferred from other districts	... ...	3	5	—	—
No. of cases reinstated to the Register	... ... ...	1	4	—	1
No. of cases removed from the Register during the year on account of having :					
(a) Recovered	... , ...	10	11	12	10
(b) Removed from District		2	8	—	2
(c) Died	... ... ...	10	3	—	—
(d) Diagnosis not established		1	1	—	—
(e) Lost sight of	... ...	2	1	—	—
No. of cases remaining on the Register on 31st December, 1953	... ... ...	146	134	28	27

Of the 13 cases listed under (c) above, 5 died from causes other than tuberculosis.

FOOD POISONING.

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination.

The number of vaccinations reported to me during the year was 220, showing a decrease of 31 on the figures for 1952.

	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15 years and over	Total
Primary Vaccination	155	8	9	21	193
Re-Vaccination	—	—	3	24	27
TOTALS	155	8	12	45	220

Immunisation.

During the year cards received from Medical Practitioners showed that 367 children were immunised against diphtheria. In addition, 190 children received a boosting dose to improve their immunity.

The corresponding figures for 1952 were 510 and 336.

The decrease in the number of children vaccinated and immunised, compared with previous years, is no doubt due in some degree to the ban on vaccination and immunisation during several weeks when there was a prevalence of Poliomyelitis in the areas adjacent to Crewe.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1953.

(According to Health Department Records).

Age at 31.12.53 (i.e., born in year)	Under 1 year 1953	1 year 1952	2 year 1951	3 years 1950	4 years 1949	5-9 years 1944- 1948	10-14 years 1939- 1943	Total under 15 years
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) A. 1949—1953	126	243	436	456	488	697	53	2,499
B. 1948 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	1,939	2,169	4,108
TOTALS	126	243	436	456	488	2,636	2,222	6,607
Estimated child population 1953	4,090					8,726		

	Under 5 years.	Between 5—15 years
Estimated percentage of child pop- ulation immunised at 31-12-53	42.7%	55.6%

No. of cases of diphtheria in children under 15 years of age notified during the year	—	—
---	---------	---	---

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year 36 persons were medically examined. Of these, 21 were new appointments to the Crewe Corporation's Staff, 4 were County Staff and 11 were of persons applying for a Taxi Driver's Licence. This total does not include persons examined prior to admission to the Corporation's Sickness Pay Scheme.

MORTUARY.

During the year 64 bodies were taken to the Mortuary and 63 Post Mortem Examinations were carried out.

MORAL WELFARE.

The Crewe and District Committee for Prevention and Rescue Work deals with moral welfare in Crewe and the surrounding area. It also maintains the St. Hilda's Home, 71, West Street, Crewe.

I am indebted to the Secretary for the following information :—

“During the year over 100 girls were helped and advised in various ways, out of which 29 girls came into St. Hilda's. We have also had 20 babies in the Home during the year also 6 people were given shelter for the night.

GIRLS: 1 girl went into a hostel with her baby; 1 girl took her baby with her into domestic work; 1 girl went into lodgings; 8 girls went straight into employment; 18 girls returned home or to friends.

BABIES: 11 babies were adopted; 5 babies went home with their mothers; 1 baby went to foster parents; 1 baby went into a hostel with its mother; 1 baby went with its mother into domestic work; 1 baby was taken into care by the Children's Officer.”

WATER SUPPLY.

I am indebted to Mr. D. G. Davies, Engineer and Manager of the Mid. and South East Cheshire Water Board for his help in compiling the following information :—

The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during 1953, all residents being supplied direct to the houses.

Forty-four samples of treated water were taken during 1953. All were reported to be of satisfactory bacteriological quality. Chemical analysis is constant and has been reported previously.

As the Eaton and Railway water supplies are mixed, it is not practical to take these samples separately in the distribution system. The above figures are of the mixed supply.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47.

No case was dealt with during 1953.

Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector

for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1953.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Department
Municipal Buildings, Crewe.

27th July, 1954.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my sixth annual report on the sanitary circumstances and sanitary administration of the Borough.

In recent years the work of the Department has increased by reason of intensified activity in various branches of the service and additional responsibilities brought about by the constant flow of new legislation.

It was not found possible during the year to recommence "slum clearance" but the gradual improving situation in regard to the availability of new houses and the promise by the Government of new housing legislation caused the department to review this important problem. Whilst the need for the re-introduction of "slum clearance" is fully realised there is also an urgent need to prevent the further deterioration of existing houses. Since the war the comparatively high cost of repairs in relation to the rent of controlled property has seriously hampered this very essential work. It is hoped that the new legislation contained in the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, may contribute to solving this vital problem. If, however, the best use is to be made of

existing houses there is more than mere repair work to be done. Many houses, though structurally sound, lack modern amenities whilst others equally sound are too large for present day conditions. The Housing Act, 1949, (since amended) was designed to assist owners by making grants available for the improvement or conversion of suitable property. Unfortunately, owing to the rather stringent application of the conditions attached to the grants, owners have so far made little use of the Act. Every encouragement, however, is now being given to owners to carry out this type of work and with this in mind the Government has recently relaxed some of the conditions attached to improvement grants. It is hoped that in the future owners will make greater use of these very admirable provisions.

The supervision and inspection of all types of food premises was again selected for special attention and some 3,722 visits were made for this purpose. In regard to structure of premises, plant and equipment gradual progress can be seen and appreciated but it is extremely difficult to assess the improvement, if any, in personal hygiene. If employers and employees would only realise the extreme importance of personal hygiene and would at the same time appreciate that it was nothing more or less than a very simple code of common decency, then much would have been achieved. The simple act of washing the hands on every occasion after using the toilet would contribute more than any other single factor to the abolition of food poisoning. The problem is, however, one of education but as a large number of employees in the food trades are constantly changing their employment progress in this direction is unfortunately slow.

In regard to atmospheric pollution I would particularly draw attention to Graph III of the report which compares the monthly deposits in tons per square mile for the Borough for the years 1952 and 1953 with the monthly average for twenty-four towns in the North West Area of the country for the same periods. I would also like to take this opportunity of thanking the Area

Chemist of British Railway (Midland Region), Mr. V. Binns, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., and his staff for their valued assistance and co-operation during the year.

In conclusion, I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, to members of the staff, and also to express appreciation to other chief officers and their staffs for their co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. GASKELL,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Public Cleansing.

The removal of household and trade refuse is based on a weekly collection service and with the exception of holiday periods was maintained generally throughout the Borough.

The Cleansing Department operates a Refuse Disposal Plant, a Kitchen Waste Processing Plant, and has a separate Garage and Workshop.

12 vehicles (including 1 spare vehicle) and 1 electrically propelled truck are employed on the collection of household and trade refuse and nightsoil, in addition to 3 vehicles used in connection with refuse disposal.

	<i>Tons.</i>
Household refuse collected	... ... ... 12,157
Trade refuse collected	... ... ... 1,018
<hr/>	
Total refuse collected by the Department during the year	... ... ... 13,175

2,188 tons of shop and factory refuse were also brought to the Refuse Disposal Works for disposal, making a total of 15,363 tons of refuse dealt with during the year. 76.5% of the total refuse passed through the works, while the remainder was disposed of by controlled tipping.

The estimated amount of nightsoil collected during the year was 156 tons.

A separate Annual Report is issued for the Public Cleaning Services of the Borough.

Sanitary Accommodation.

The following table shows the number of closets other than water closets in the Borough at the end of the year:—

Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	891
Pail Closets	...	...	...	199
Privy Middens	..	...	...	5

During the year, four sets of W.C. fittings were issued for the conversion of privy pails and ten sets for the conversion of waste water closets.

Water Supply.

The water supply to the district is provided by the Mid. and South East Cheshire Water Board.

During the year, sixteen samples of water were submitted to bacteriological examination and chemical examination.

All samples were satisfactory.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Number and Nature of Complaints.

The department received 1,538 complaints during the year from householders, shopkeepers, and others relating to numerous matters as set out in the table below:—

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NUMBER.
General disrepair—various	69
Defective fireplaces	51
Defective rainwater pipes	15
Defective Windows	27
Defective Chimneys	32
Defective Doors	7
Defective plasterwork	8
Defective floors	16
Defective roofs	91
Defective eavesgutters	13
Defective sinks	19
Burst Water Pipes	9
Dampness	39
Choked Water Closets	58
Defective Water Closets	68
Defective Waste Water Closets	13
Choked Drains	281
Flooding	42
Defective Dustbins	17
Accumulations	29
Dirty Premises	10
Vermi	60
Rats	161
Mice	82
Ants	51
Foul and obnoxious odours	50
Dangerous buildings	8
Smoke nuisances	22
Overcrowding	10
Food for condemnation	115
Miscellaneous	65
TOTAL	1,538

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

Nature of Inspections made	Number			No. of Notices Served	Result of Notices Served		Prosecutions Instituted	Pending
		Informal	Statutory		Complied with	Remaining in Hand		
1 Dwelling Houses (P.H. Act) ..	208	117	26	103	40	—	3	—
2 Dwelling Houses (Housing Act) ..	344	181	35	115	101	—	—	—
3 Back-to-back Houses ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Tents, Vans and Sheds ..	33	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 Verminous Houses ..	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Ashpails	1,567	664	90	715	39	—	—	—
7 Yards and Passages ..	267	4	2	4	2	—	—	—
8 House Drains	1,820	22	121	143	—	—	—	—
9 Ditches and Watercourses ..	95	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
10 Offensive accumulations ..	32	2	1	3	—	—	—	—
11 Keeping of Animals ..	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Offensive Trades	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Piggeries	28	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
14 (a) Slaughterhouses ..	743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other places where food is prepared or sold	2,870	46	—	26	20	—	—	—
15 Bakehouses	85	6	—	5	1	—	—	—
16 Dairies and Milkshops	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17 (a) Factories (with mechanical Power)	48	7	1	5	3	—	—	—
(b) Factories (no mechanical Power)	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Workplaces	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Outworkers	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Common Lodging Houses ..	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 Shops under Shops Act	138	25	—	24	1	1	—	—
20 Smoke Observations	28	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
21 Infectious Diseases (Enquiries and Re-visits)	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Houses re overcrowding	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23 Milk Samples (Bacteriological exam.)	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Water samples	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Food and Drugs Act (including samples)	238	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26 Applicants for Corporation Houses	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27 Rodent Control	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 Miscellaneous	741	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
29 Re-inspections	1,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	12,374	1080	276	1149	207	9		

Swimming Baths.

The only Public Swimming Baths in the Borough are owned by the Corporation and contain two swimming pools, slipper or private wash baths and various other amenities.

7 samples of bath water were submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination and these proved to be satisfactory.

Offensive Trades.

The following offensive trades are carried on in the Borough

Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	...	...	3
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	I
Knacker's Yard, Bone Boiler and Fat Extractor					I

In addition to the above, 12 persons are registered as Dealers in Old Metal.

Rag Flock.

No of Licenced premises used for the manufacture of, or storage of Rag Flock	—
---	-----	-----	-----	---

No. of Registered premises where filling materials are used	I
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Common Lodging Houses.

The two Common Lodging Houses in use in the Borough at the beginning of the year, namely 2 and 4, Cross Street and 9, Oak Street, were replaced by two Lodging Houses situated at 175 and 177, Market Street. These latter premises were purchased by the Council and specially renovated and adapted before being let to the present keeper. They were brought into use on the 13th Februaray, 1953, after which the two old houses were demolished.

The table below shows the number of beds available at each house :—

Situation				No. of Beds	Accommodation available for
(1) 175, Market Street	...	..	..	10	Male and Female
(2) 177, Market Street	..	..	..	26	Male.
Total number of beds				36	

The number of persons who used the lodging houses during the year is given below, with comparative figures for the two preceding years :—

	Adults		Children.	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1953	9016	1922
1952	8732	1239
1951	9422	1442

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

Disinfection of premises is carried out by formaldehyde spray or formalin vapour generators. Infected bedding and other articles are disinfected by steam or formalin as the circumstances demand.

No. of premises visited where a notifiable disease has occurred 69

No. of rooms disinfected 44

No. of cases where bedding, etc., was disinfected by steam at request of owners 25

No. of Library Books disinfected :—

(a) from Public Library	...	...	25
(b) from Private Libraries	...	...	27

During the year, 65 bottles of disinfecting fluid, amounting to 4 gallons, were supplied free of charge for use at premises where cases of infectious disease had occurred.

Disinfestation.

The following table shows the number of premises dealt with during 1953:—

	Number found to be Infested		Number of Premises Disinfested
	Premises	Rooms	
Council Houses	18	54	18
Other Houses	21	65	21
Cases confirmed after complaint of infestation	12	—	—
Cases found by Sanitary Inspectors ..	25	—	—
Houses disinfested by Corporation ..	—	—	37
Houses disinfested by Contractors ..	—	—	—

The work of disinfestation was carried out by the use of D.D.T., and patent fumigant solutions.

In addition to the premises listed above, 68 houses were treated for infestations of ants and 22 houses for beetles.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses Erected During the Year.

(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	163
(2) By other Authorities	...	...	...	...	18
(3) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	13

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Act)	...	...	...	...	302
(b) Number of inspection made for the purpose					552
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under the sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925				...	181
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					344
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	4
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	298

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers

...

174

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:						
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs						35
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...		18
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners						9
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:						
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...		26
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...		19
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners						6
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:						
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made				...		6
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders				...		4
(3) Number of undertakings to carry out works in lieu of demolition accepted by the Council						—

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	14
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...				20
Number of persons dwelling therein	...				139
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	11
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	8
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases					73
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	69	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	192	48	8	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	16	—	—
Total ..	269	69	8	—

2. CASES in which defects were found—

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	3	—	6
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Total ..	8	5	—	8

3. OUTWORKERS.—Lists required by Section 110 were received relating to 6 outworkers, all engaged in making wearing apparel.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Corporation employ two full-time rodent operators, and the extermination methods employed are poisoning, gassing and trapping.

The following table summarises the work carried out:—

	Type of Property				Total
	Local Auth.	Dwell Hses.	Agric. Prop.	Bus. Prem.	
Number of Properties Inspected:					
(1) Primary Inspections:					
(a) as a result of notification ..	9	169	2	50	230
(b) otherwise	1	94	7	144	246
(2) Reinspections:					
(a) as a result of notification ..	9	20	—	17	46
(b) otherwise	1	9	—	443	453
Total Properties inspected ..	20	292	9	654	975
Number of Properties found to be Infested by Rats:					
(1) On Primary inspections:					
(a) Major	3	—	—	—	3
(b) Minor	5	145	5	20	175
(2) as reinfestations:					
(a) Major	1	—	—	—	1
(b) Minor	7	20	—	6	33
Number of Properties found to be Infested by Mice:					
(1) On Primary inspections	1	60	—	34	95
(2) On reinspections	2	11	—	12	25
Total infestations found	19	236	5	72	332
Number of Infested Properties treated by Local Authority:					
(1) Primary Treatments:					
(a) for rats	7	133	1	13	154
(b) for mice	2	61	—	35	98
(2) Treatments for reinfestation:					
(a) for rats	6	12	—	4	22
(b) for mice	1	5	—	6	12
Total Treatments	16	211	1	58	286

NOTE—A treatment means a complete treatment for the destruction of rats and mice and includes not only the initial treatment, but when necessary, post-baiting and follow-up treatment.

Following the treatments carried out, 588 rats and 375 mice were picked up, whilst the estimated kill was 2,336 rats and 2,427 mice.

During the year the rodent operators paid 4,796 visits in connection with the inspection and treatment of premises.

Two maintenance treatments of the sewers were also carried out. 598 manholes were baited and 144 takes of poison bait were recorded, showing an estimated kill of 420 rats.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

There are four premises in the Borough licensed for the sale of pet animals. All these premises comply with the recommended conditions of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals which were adopted by the Council.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food Hygiene.

Once again particular attention was given to the inspection and supervision of all types of food premises, special inspections being made of food preparing places. In all, some 3,772 visits were paid to the various types of premises.

A number of lectures were given to various organisations but as in previous years education of food handlers was mainly concentrated at their place of work. In general reliance was placed on regular and routine inspections of premises rather than educational activity.

The following is a list of the various types of food premises in the Borough :—

Number and Types of Food Premises.

Premises requiring Registration :

For the manufacture of Ice Cream	...	...	2
For the storage and sale of Ice Cream	...	...	143
For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or pressed, potted or preserved meat, etc.	...	...	39
Dairies	...	...	12

Other Premises :

Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	53
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	9
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	21
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	61
Tripe Shops	...	...	...	...	1
Restaurants, Cafes, etc.			...	...	26
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	23
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	...	16
<i>Licenced Premises :</i>					
Full Licences	...	...	...	...	47
Beer Licences	...	...	...	...	21
Clubs	...	...	...	...	31
Off Licences	...	...	...	...	21
Grocery and Confectionery Shops			...	...	282
Greengrocery Shops	...	...	...	...	61
Health Food Stores and Herbalists			...	...	3
Sweet Shops	...	...	...	...	44
Slaughterhouses (Ministry of Food Depot)			...	...	1

MILK.**Distributors of Milk:**

Registered distributors of loose milk	...	...	...	...	48
Registered distributors of sealed bottled milk	...	...	...	...	109
Registered dairies	...	...	...	...	12

Designated Milk:*Tuberculin Tested Milk—*

Dealer's Licences	...	...	...	...	...	17
Dealer's Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	...	4

*Pasteurised Milk :**Establishment at which milk is pasteurised :*

Holder Process	...	...	...	...	...	2
H.T.S.T. Process	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dealer's Licences	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dealer's Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	...	4

Sterilised Milk :

Dealer's Licences	...	...	...	...	...	88
Dealer's Supplementary Licences				...	...	1

Milk Sampling.

During the year, 102 samples of designated milks were taken for bacteriological examination and the following table provides details of the results :

No. of samples	Description of Milk	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	
42	Pasteurised	38	4	42	—	
68	Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	54	6	60	—	
102 .. TOTALS ..		92	10	102	—	

The following table shows the average fat and solids-not-fat contents of the milk samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 :

Summary of Chemical Analyses of Milk Samples:

Period	No. of samples examined	Averages	
		Milk fat %	Solids (not fat) %
Quarter ended 31st March, 1953	23	3.44	8.69
Quarter ended 30th June, 1953	11	3.59	8.84
Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1953	36	3.50	8.78
Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1953	9	3.85	8.84
Year 1953	79	3.53	8.77

During the year, 40 samples of milk were taken from distributors of undesignated milk and submitted to examination for tuberculosis. 3 samples gave positive results and immediate notification was made to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector who arranged for a veterinary examination of each herd. In the first instance, arrangements were made for the milk to be pasteurised until further samples proved negative. In the second case, the affected animal was discovered and slaughtered, while in the third case, the herd was disposed of and replaced by an Attested herd.

Ice Cream

Ice Cream was manufactured at two premises in the Borough in 1953, while 143 premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. A complete cold mix is used at both manufacturing premises in the Borough.

38 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results of the examinations are shown in the table below:—

Ice Cream	Methylene Blue Test Grading				Total
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Samples taken at Manufacturing premises in the Borough	11	2	1	1	15
Samples taken from Retailers in the Borough ..	19	4	—	—	23
TOTALS ..	30	6	1	1	38

The two samples falling in categories 3 and 4 were considered unsatisfactory and necessitated further investigation at the place of manufacture.

11 samples of ice cream were taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis. The Average fat content of these samples was 9.6% and the average total solid matter was 34.6%.

Meat Inspection.

The following tables show the types of animals slaughtered and inspected with particulars of the diseases found necessitating complete or partial condemnation.

Number of Animals slaughtered during the past five years :

Year	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	TOTALS
1953 ..	1,558	2,466	2,487	13,391	3,379	23,281
1952 ..	1,232	2,195	5,640	14,093	5,251	28,411
1951 ..	1,996	2,679	2,936	10,926	1,058	19,595
1950 ..	1,732	2,525	3,448	12,531	539	20,775
1949 ..	1,305	2,163	2,475	11,535	349	17,827

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (ex- clud- ing Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Totals
Number killed	1,558	2,466	2,487	13,391	3,379	23,281
Number inspected .. *	1,558	2,466	2,488	13,391	3,385	23,288
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:						
Whole carcasses condemned	8	26	69	40	48	191
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	493	890	39	1,732	542	3,696
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	32.1 %	37.1 %	4.3 %	13.2 %	17.4 %	16.6 %
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcasses condemned	16	67	1	—	23	107
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	331	968	—	—	273	1,572
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	22.3 %	41.9 %	0.04 %	—	8.7 %	7.2 %

NOTE—*These figures include animals slaughtered outside the Borough but inspected here.

WEIGHT, IN LBS OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

DISEASE	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Bacon and Ham	Sausage	Rabbits and Poultry	Fats and Cheese	Fish	Fruit and Veg.	Tinned Goods	Miscell-anous	Totals
Tuberculosis.....	90,355	48	—	7,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98,125
Pneumonia.....	120	8	—	14	990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,132
Peyer.....	4,283	319	248	—	698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,548
Jaundice.....	513	—	—	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	513
Septicaemia.....	3,324	195	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,590
Pyæmia.....	1,753	776	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,065
Sapraenia.....	—	—	—	108	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	364
Pleurisy.....	185	4	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	331
Pericarditis.....	767	—	—	—	48	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	785
Peritonitis.....	546	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	962
Mammitis.....	2,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,477
Inflammation.....	382	19	—	24	—	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,416
Lymphadenitis.....	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	452
Abscesses.....	1,868	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,234
Angioma.....	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,718
Tumours.....	594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	594
Dropsy.....	3,243	—	—	487	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,784
Emaciation.....	2,055	—	—	217	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,308
Immaturity.....	—	939	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,042
Moribund.....	—	231	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	362
Actinomycosis.....	680	—	—	3,582	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	680
Parasites and Cysts	23,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,778
Traumatism.....	7,756	38	23	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,842
Decomposition.....	5,309	65	3,215	180	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,140
Miscellaneous.....	49	64	36	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,333
TOTAL WEIGHTS	151,517	2,907	8,959	16,821	234	481	120	155	477	750	6,389	765	189,575

TOTAL WEIGHT—189,575 LBS.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st December, 1952	44
Applications for Licences granted during 1953	...
Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st December, 1953	44

Cysticercus Bovis.

Routine inspection of all bovine carcases was carried out during the year for the presence of *cysticercus bovis*.

All affected carcases were put into cold storage for a period of three weeks in accordance with the approved policy.

Condemned Food:

The total amount of food condemned (85 tons) shows an increase of almost 13 tons as compared with the previous year. This is mainly accounted for by the increased amount of meat condemned consequent upon the greater number of animals slaughtered.

Meat and offals condemned at the Ministry of Food Controlled Slaughterhouse were removed by an approved contractor for processing and manufacturing into inedible oils and fats, etc. All condemned meat was treated with naphthaline green in accordance with the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) (No. 2) Order, 1940, before leaving the slaughterhouse.

The remainder of the condemned food was disposed of either by processing into animal feeding stuffs at the Cleansing Department's Kitchen Waste Processing Plant or by burial on the Corporation's tip adjoining the Refuse Disposal Works.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year, 89 formal and 93 informal samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.

Nature of Sample	Number of Samples		No. of Samples adulterated or not genuine
	Informal	Formal	
Milk	2	77	4
Meat and Meat Products	17	—	3
Fish and Fish Products	4	—	—
General Groceries	42	—	—
Ice-cream	11	—	1
Confectionery	8	—	—
Cordials	2	—	—
Beers and Spirits	—	12	—
Medicines, etc.	7	—	1
	93	89	
	182		9

The table below shows details of the samples found not to be genuine and the relative action taken:

Sample Number	Article	Adulteration or other irregularity	Action taken
646 Informal	Beef Sausage	Contained 360 parts per million of sulphur dioxide and not labelled.	Vendor cautioned.
648 Informal	Pork Sausage	Contained 125 parts per million of sulphur dioxide and not labelled.	Vendor cautioned.
665 Informal	Ice Cream	Deficient of 13% of its milk solids.	Vendor cautioned. Further samples proved genuine.
669 Informal	Indian Brandee	Incorrectly labelled.	Vendor notified.
637 Formal	Milk	Deficient of 2.3% of its solids-not-fat.	Natural deficiency and legally genuine sample. Attention of vendor drawn to this matter, and notification made to milk production officer.
720 Formal	Milk	Contained 4% of added water.	Both samples from one consignment.
721 Formal	Milk	Contained 3% of added water.	Vendor cautioned.
726 Formal	Milk	Contained 6% of added water.	Proceedings instituted. Vendor fined £5 and costs.
737 Informal	Pork Sausage	Contained 160 parts per million of sulphur dioxide and not correctly labelled.	Vendor cautioned.

Table I.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION
Monthly Deposits in Tons per square mile.

MONTH	ASHBANK Co-op Stores			IMPERIAL CHAMBERS			SEWAGE WORKS			ELM DRIVE		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
January	16.18	18.01	11.38	18.67	23.50	15.23	5.80	7.46	4.59			
February	17.31	17.08	15.88	20.09	17.57	14.36	4.97	6.37	7.37			
March	15.85	16.35	14.04	19.73	19.01	18.28	7.37	7.98	7.34			
April	12.93	16.16	16.68	14.06	18.65	18.32	5.68	9.24	6.74			
May	10.97	15.41	13.22	16.51	20.26	*	16.35	7.31	6.90			
June	15.85	16.01	16.55	15.04	17.10	23.50	16.47	6.13	14.73			
July	13.57	16.71	13.87	8.77	20.35	18.50	4.97	7.35	6.44			
August	12.61	13.38	12.76	15.75	18.84	12.89	8.23	6.91	5.23			
September	16.78	12.88	14.35	17.50	15.47	18.72	9.55	6.10	8.47			
October	14.97	14.95	11.52	18.14	19.13	24.45	7.49	8.61	9.29			
November	24.95	12.41	6.57	25.19	18.96	14.97	12.54	7.44	4.08			
December	18.25	18.25	12.06	26.10	26.68	15.81	8.66	8.65	5.08			
TOTAL	190.17	187.60	158.88	215.55	235.52	195.03	108.08	89.55	86.26			
MONTHLY AVERAGE	15.85	15.63	13.24	17.96	19.63	17.73	9.01	7.46	7.19			

Table 2.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method.

Results expressed as mg./SO₃/day/100 sq. cm. of Batch "A" Lead Peroxide exposed under a louvred cover.

MONTH	ASHBANK CO-OP STORES			IMPERIAL CHAMBERS			SEWAGE WORKS			ELM DRIVE		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
January	0.84	1.67	1.87	1.55	2.14	2.23	0.41	0.67	0.81			
February	1.36	1.31	1.67	1.86	2.32	3.42	0.53	0.73	0.93			
March	1.62	1.97	1.57	1.91	1.59	1.79	1.68	0.76	0.60			
April	1.54	1.48	1.37	1.92	1.83	1.60	0.82	0.52	0.57			
May	0.85	1.15	0.86	1.14	1.33	1.24	0.36	0.48	0.46			
June	0.49	1.00	1.02	0.64	1.64	1.46	0.22	0.57	0.62			
July	0.48	1.42	1.08	0.78	1.42	1.68	0.19	0.92	0.43*			
August	0.59	1.09	0.83	1.07	1.31	1.36	0.16	0.51	0.35			
September	1.25	1.33	1.35	1.57	1.79	1.82	0.41	0.65	0.50			
October	0.78	1.36	1.25	1.14	2.18	2.43	0.31	0.54	0.11			
November	1.31	1.72	0.83	2.25	2.47	1.57	0.64	0.97	0.14			
December	1.75	2.12	2.03	1.95	2.35	2.46	0.43	1.08	0.70			
TOTAL	12.86	17.62	15.73	17.78	22.37	22.66	6.16	8.40	6.22			
MONTHLY AVERAGE	1.07	1.47	1.31	1.48	1.86	1.88	0.51	0.70*	0.52			
												0.73

Table 3.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

MONTHLY RAINFALL IN INCHES
Comparison between the years 1951, 1952 and 1953.

MONTH	ASHBANK Co-op STORES		IMPERIAL CHAMBERS		SEWAGE WORKS		ELM DRIVE		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
January	1.73	2.72	0.87	1.84	2.75	0.97	1.84	*	0.92
February	1.91	0.84	1.37	1.93	0.71	1.33	1.91	0.94	1.44
March	*	1.25	1.31	4.55	1.30	1.60	4.53	1.20	1.44
April	1.45	2.30	1.09	1.44	2.52	1.13	1.68	2.48	1.21
May	2.55	2.06	1.53	2.57	2.01	*	2.79	2.39	1.46
June	1.00	1.78	1.80	0.87	1.80	2.32	1.43	1.78	2.07
July	1.52	2.02	3.88	1.56	2.02	3.23	1.65	2.01	3.62
August	3.40	1.25	2.50	3.52	1.28	2.22	3.56	1.52	2.74
September	2.48	2.19	2.45	2.14	2.39	2.27	2.41	2.22	2.41
October	1.07	3.14	2.24	1.10	3.08	2.30	1.12	3.21	2.15
November	5.51	1.70	1.52	5.58	1.87	1.49	5.53	1.75	1.47
December	3.09	2.71	1.06	3.29	3.12	1.04	3.22	3.03	1.10
TOTAL	25.71	23.96	21.62	30.39	24.95	19.90	31.67	22.62	22.03
	2.337	1.996	1.801	2.532	2.079	1.81	2.639	1.885	1.836
									16.28
									2.326

45

* No results obtained owing to damage to equipment.

GRAPH 1
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION
Monthly Deposit in Ton per Square Mile
SMOKE DEPOSITED MATTER
1953

— AXBANK SLODES
— IMPERIAL CHAMBERS
— SURFACE WORK
— ELM DRIVE

30

25

15

10

5

1

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL

AUG

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC

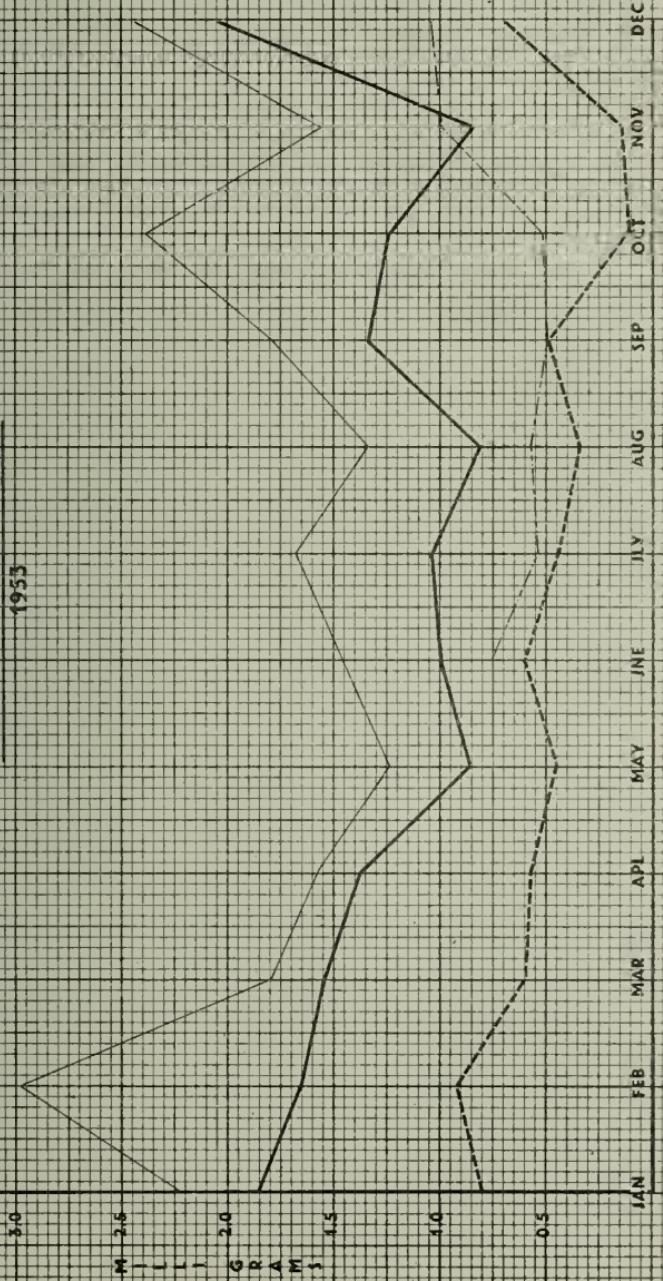
GRAPH II

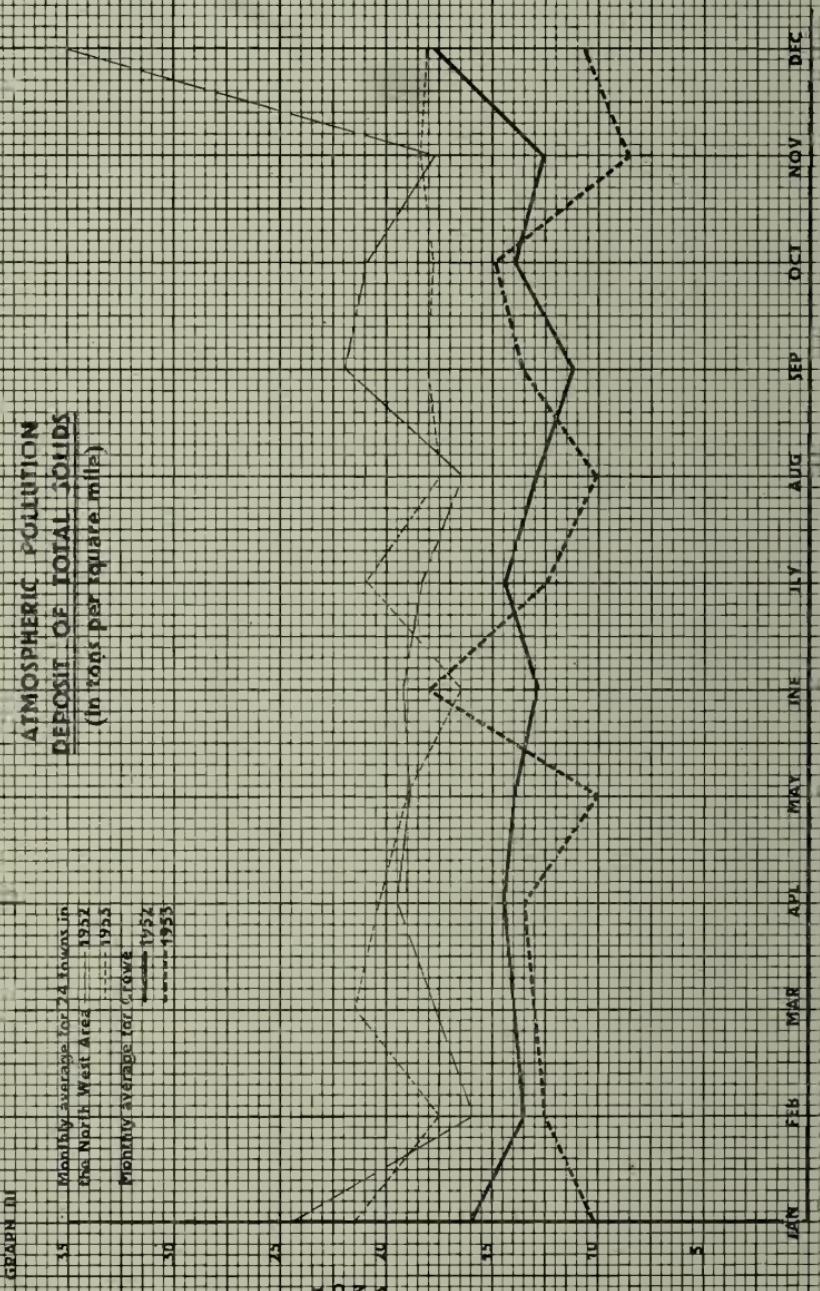
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION
 Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method
 Results expressed as mg. SO_2 day/100 sq. cm.
 of Batch "A" Lead Peroxide exposed under a
 lauvered cover.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE DEPOSITS

1953

ABSBANK STORES
 IMPERIAL CHAMBERS
 SEWAGE WORKS
 ELM DRIVE





WILMOT EARDLEY LTD
CREWE
PRINTERS